# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL. VIII. MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1808. [No. 2070.


### *Sales at Vendue.*

On every Tuesday and Friday,
*WILL BE SOLD*
At the Vendue Store corner of Prince and Water streets.
*A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.—All kinds of goods which are on limition and the prices of which are establish'd, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

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PROFILES,
*CUT AND FRAMED;*
AND
PROFILE LIKENESS's
*DONE IN GOLD LEAF ON GLASS;*

NEXT door to Mr. I. Robins's Store on King-Street, nearly opposite the Indian Queen Tavern

January 13. dtf.

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*FOR SALE,*
A Negro Woman, a complete House Servant.

Apply to
*The Printer.*

December 12. d

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*TEN PIPES*
Choice Cognac Brandy,
3 hhds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks *L. P.* Teneriffe Wine,
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
*For Sale by*
Catlett and Fisk.

November 19. d

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WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9. d

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TO RENT,
*and possession given on the 14th of November next,*
The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts.*——For terms apply to Col. George Deneale, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20. dtf

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JAMES SANDERSON
*Offers for sale very low,*
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
1 bales Tennessee Cotton
*And as usual*
A general assortment of the best Wines, spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

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BRYAN HAMPSON
HAS FOR SALE.

WINES.
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old coghac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum

TEAS
12 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
30 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
50 chests young hyson
10 do hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
3200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt. At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

Aug. 31

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TO RENT,
A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and store, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12, co

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WANTED,
A steady, sober young *Man* as a Bar-keeper.
Apply to the
Printer.

January 12. 6t,

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*Broker's* Office.

THE subscriber again tenders his service to the public, and will at all times be ready to make *advances on deposite*—or to procure *cash for good paper.*—The strictest delicacy and secrecy may be relied on.

A. LINDO, *Broker.*

Dec 23 d

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WANTED,
A vessel of five or six hundred barrels, to take freight to *Boston.*
APPLY TO
*Lawrason and Fowle.*

December 14. d

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HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hampson.

December 30

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NOTICE.

I WISH to hire for the ensuing year, twenty able bodied *NEGRO MEN*, to be employed on the Little River Turnpike Road.—Good usage, liberal wages, and punctual payment may be relied on.

R. Ratcliffe,
Agent for L. R. T. Company.

December 30. d

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*Ten Thousand Dollars worth*
*OF GOODS FOR SALE.*

*Will be sold, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the first day of next February, in the town of DUMFRIES, at the store-house formerly occupied by Mr. James Muschett, deceased:*

About 10,000 dollars worth of GOODS tolerably well assorted. The said goods will be laid off and sold in parcels of from forty to one hundred dollars amount in each parcel.

A credit of nine months will be given on one half of the purchase and fifteen months on the ballance, the purchaser to give bond (to carry interest from the date if not punctually paid) and approved security before the goods are removed.

The sale of said goods will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

☞ *ALL PERSONS* indebted to the firms of John M. Muschett and Co. James Muschett, senior, and Co. and John and Charles Muschett and Co. are heredy notified and requested to come forward without delay and settle their respective accounts and pay off the same to the subscriber, who is fully authorised and empowered by John M. Muschett, the surviving partner in the aforesaid firms, to settle and receive all such debts; otherwise I shall be under the necessity of bringing suits against every person owing any thing to said firms immediately, who fails to comply with the foregoing request.

All those who have claims against said firms will please to forward them to me as soon as convenient.

John Linton,
*Attorney in fact for John M. Muschett.*

Dumfries, Dec. 9, [31] 3m

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Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

ELOPED from the town of Alexandria, on Christmas day,

*A Negro Man named Ben,*
Belonging to Mrs. Fendall;

AGED about 21 years, tall, straight and spare in his form, with hollow eyes, short nose, head long and projecting behind, full high forehead, a small scar on one of his legs, supposed the left leg; he is somewhat timid, answers quickly when spoken to dan sometimes stammers a little, by trade a gardener, but he has been lately employed in Mr. Moore's sugar refinery in Alexandria, and it is probable can read and write. Had on and took with him a variety of clothing, which as well as his name, he will probably change. It is supposed he has taken the road to Baltimore. Ten Dollars will be given, if he is taken up in this neighborhood, or the above reward, if more than twenty miles from Alexandria.

Edmund I. Lee.

January 4

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Public Sale.

On THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on the premises,
Several valuable Lots Ground,
situated on the corner of Fairfax and Duke-streets.—Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

January 13. dts

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TO RENT,

The three story Dwelling-House, Bake-House, Flour-Shed and Out-Houses, belonging to Thomas Crandell, deceased situate on Union-street, between King & Prince-streets—Also, a House, Stable and Out-House, together with the Lot adjoining, situate at the West End, For further particulars enquire of

Anthony Rhodes.

January 12.

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JOSEPH RIDDLE,
*Has received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,*
FALL GOODS.

October 24. d

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A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Micholls*, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

*ALSO, TO RENT,*

The House lately occupied by Mrs. *Fitzgerald*, situate on Water-street, having every convenience to accommodate a genteel family. Immediate possession may be had.—Apply as above.

January 12. 6m

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AUGUSTINE NEWTON,
*King-Street, nearly opposite to Morrs Tavern,*
HAS ON HAND,
Old Cognac BRANDY,
Madeira and London Particular Teneriffe WINES,
Holland GIN,
Rye WHISKEY and
Barbadoes MOLASSES,
TOGETHER WITH
Brown, lump and loaf Sugars, by the barrel or smaller quantity; Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial Teas; Coffee; Chocolate; Soap and Candles.
*With a general assortment of*
German, English and East-India GOODS.

All of which will be sold wholesale and retail, at very moderate prices for prompt pay.

A constant supply of FLOUR for family use, and an elegant REGISTER STOVE for sale.

January 11. d.

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Landing, this Day,
From schooner Freighter, Captain Thomas, from Portland, and for sale by
*Lawrason and Fowle,*
10 tons St. Peterburgh clean hemp
100 bolts Russia duck
50 do. Raven's do.
100 barrels New-England rum
30 do. tanner's oil
80 boxes mould candles
80 tons Plaister Paris
400 sides soal leather.
*IN STORE,*
15 pipes Holland Gin
3 do. Bordeaux brandy
0 boxes mould candles
10 do. spermacaeti do.
300 do. brown soap
70 do. chocolate
20 casks cheese
1000 sides soal leather
5 hhds. and 20 bls. Mus. sugars.

January 13. d

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Just Received,
Per the Schooner Jane, Captain Crocker, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,
8 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
6 barrels first quality Cheese
10 do. mens stout shoes
100 sides Soal Leather of extra nice quality
30 boxes dry Cod-Fish.

☞ Said Schooner Jane returns to Boston. For freight or passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

December 31. d

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ALMANACS for 1808,
*Just published and for sale, by*
Cottom and Stewart.

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Lost or Mislaid,

A NOTE Negotiable at the bank of Alexandria, dated Dec. 21st, at sixty days for five hundred and seventy five dollars, drawn by Mr. *James Russell* in favor of *Joseph H. Mandeville.*

Payment is stopped and all persons are cautioned against receiving it.

January 16. 3t

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NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to *John Horner* and *Son* and *Horners* and *Piles*, are desired to pay all accounts due to the above firms, to Abel Janney as their agent, and his receipt shall be good against us; and he is hereby authorised to bring suits against all persons indebted to the above firms where necessary, and to collect the debts due us.

John Horner, sen.
John Horner, jun.
Lewis Piles.

January 7.

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JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,
*Corner of King and Fairfax-Streets;*
HAS RECEIVED,
6000 lb. Goshen Cheese 1st quality
11⅛ ton assorted Patent Shot,
90 half chests & boxes
Imperial, Young Hyson, & Hyson-skin, } *TEAS,*
5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,
40 bbls. Rye Whiskey,
15 cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,
70 lb. Nutmegs,
90 dozen London Mustard,
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,
15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,
30 boxes Soap,
25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
5 cwt. Zante Currants,
Raisins in boxes and casks,
Pearl and hulled Barley,
A small quantity basket salt.

Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 16

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JAMES BACON,
*At his Grocery Store, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
*He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms*
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS,* particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

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Printing in all its various branches handsomely executed at this office.

## Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

| *Articles.* | *Per.* | *Prices Dolls.* | *Cts.* | D. | C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bread, Ship | 100lb. | 2 | 66 | | |
| Navy | | 3 | | | |
| Pilot | | 5 | | | |
| Crackers | | 5 | 25 | | |
| Beef cargo No. 1. | bbl. | 12 | — | | |
| Bacon | lb. | | 12½ *scarce* | | |
| Butter for export | | | 18 | a 20 | |
| Coffee, West India | | | 32 | 33 | |
| Cotton | | | 21 | *scarce* | |
| Chocolate | | | 22 | 25 | |
| Candles Mould | | | 20 | 21 | |
| Dipt | | | 19 | 20 | |
| Spermaceti | | | 50 | 53 | |
| Cheese, American | | | 12½ | 14 | |
| English | | | *none* | | |
| Duck, Best Russia | bolts. | 26 | | | |
| Fish, Salmon | bbl. | | *none* | | |
| Herrings | | 4 | | 4 | 5 |
| Mackrel | | 3 | | | |
| Shad | | 7 | 50 | 80 | |
| Flax Seed | | | 75 | 10 | |
| Flour Superfine | | 4 | 25 | | |
| Fine | | 3 | 75 | | |
| Midlings | | 2 | 75 | | |
| Grain, Indian Corn | bus. | | 50 | | |
| Wheat | | | 70 | | |
| Rye | | | 50 | | |
| Barley | | 1 | | | |
| Oats | | | 42 | | |
| Hides, Spanish | lb. | | 12½ | | |
| Hemp | cwt. | 9 | | | |
| Hogslard | lb. | | 15 | | |
| Iron | ton | 125 | 130 | | |
| Leather, Sole | lb. | | 22 | | |
| Lime | bbl. | 2 | 25 | | |
| Limes | | 5 | | | |
| Lemons | | | *none* | | |
| *Lumber* | 100ft. | | | | |
| Oak timber and scantling | | 5 | | 7 | |
| Pine scantling | | 2 | | 3 | |
| Boards 4-4 | | 1 | 70 | | |
| —— 5-4 | | 2 | 10 | | |
| White do. common 4-4 | | 1 | 50 | | |
| do. clean 4-4 | | 2 | 20 | | |
| Shingles, Jump. 24 in. M. | | 4 | 50 | | |
| Common | | 3 | 50 | | |
| Cypress 24 | | 3 | | | |
| Do. 18 | | 2 | | | |
| Staves hhd. | | 28 | | | |
| bbl. | | 20 | | | |
| bbl. Red Oak | | 10 | | | |
| hhd. do. | | 9 | | | |
| Meal | bus. | | 62½ | | |
| Molasses | gal. | | 40 | | 45 |
| Nankeens | piece | | 90 | | |
| Pork prime | bbl. | 16 | | 18 | |
| Cargo | | 15 | | 16 | |
| Southern 2d qual. | | 15 | | 16 | |
| Plaister Paris c. pr. ton | | 6 | 50 | | |
| Do. retail | | 8 | | | |
| Piemento | | | 27 | | |
| Pepper | | | 24 | 25 | |
| Porter, American | doz. | 2 | 25 | | |
| London | | | *none* | | |
| Rice | 100lbs. | 4 | 50 | | |
| Soap, Amer. white | lb. *dull* | | 10 | 11 | |
| Do. brown | | | 9 | | |
| Castile | | | 15 | 17 | |
| Salt-Petre, refined | | | 31 | | |
| Not refined | | | 14 | | |
| *Spirits* | gall. | | | | |
| Brandy 4th proof | | 1 | 50 | | |
| Rum Jam. 4th do | | 1 | | 1 | 12½ |
| Antigua 2d | | | 85 | 90 | |
| American | | | 48 | 50 | |
| Whiskey | | | 42 | 53 | |
| Sugar H. white | 100lb | 13 | | | |
| Do. brown | | 11 | | | |
| Candy white | | 13 | | | |
| Do. brown | | 11 | | | |
| Muscovado 1st qual. | | 11 | 50 | | |
| Do. 2d do. | | 10 | 50 | *plenty.* | |
| Do 3d do. | | 10 | | | |
| Loaf | lb. | | 19 | 22 | |
| Salt St. Ubes | bus. | | 70 | | |
| Lisbon | | | 80 | | |
| Cadiz | | 60 | 70 | *plenty.* | |
| Liverpool blown | | | 45 | | |
| Do. coarse | | | 100 | | |
| Turk Island | | | 95 | | |
| Isle of May | | | 70 | 75 | |
| Liverpool fine sack | | 8 | | | |
| Shot all sizes | cwt. | 15 | | | |
| Sheetings, Russia | piece | 22 | | | |
| Steel blistered | cwt. | 8 | 66 | | |
| Crowley | | 17 | | 18 | |
| TOBACCO, *Alex. Ins.* | | 6 | | | |
| *Tobacco Md.* | 100lbs | | | | |
| Up. Patuxent 1st qual. | | 6 | 56 | | |
| Do. 2d | | 5 | 50 | 6 | 52 |
| Virginia | | 4 | | 4 | 50 |
| Lower do. | | 3 | 50 | 3 | 75 |
| Rappahanock | | 4 | 50 | | |
| Teas, Y. Hyson | lb | | 90 | 100 | |
| Imperial | | 1 | 40 | 1 | 50 |
| Tallow, Amer. | | | 16 | *scarce* | |
| Wax Bees | | | 37½ | | |
| Wines, Madeira | pipe | 260 | | 300 | |
| Lisbon | gal. | 1 | 25 | 1 | 33 |
| Sherry | | 1 | 50 | 1 | 75 |
| Teneriffe | | | 80 | 1 | 20 |
| Claret | doz. | 8 | | 12 | |
| Malaga | gal. | | 95 | 1 | |
| Port | | 1 | 50 | *scarce.* | |
| Tin, in boxes | | 19 | | 20 | |

*PRICE OF STOCKS.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexandria Bank, | 100 |
| Potomac do | 92 |
| Exchange on London, par. | |

# CONGRESS.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, *January* 9.

[CONCLUDED.]

On motion of Mr. *Basset*, the house went into a committee of the whole on the bill incorporating a church at Alexandria; and after some time, the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. *G. W. Campbell*, the House went into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee of ways & means on the petition of Edward Weld, and Samuel Beebee; after a short time spent, the committee rose and reported their agreement to the report in favor of the petition which was referred to the committee of ways and means to bring in a bill in pursuance thereof.

On motion of Mr. *G. W Campbell*, the house went into a committee of the whole on the bill authorising the payment of certain expences attending the impeachment of Samuel Chase. The committee rose in a few minutes and reported their agreement to the bill which was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. *Van Horn* offered the following resolution which he conceived to embrace information connected with the resolution this day proposed by Mr. Dana:

*Resolved*, That the secretary of the treasury be requested to lay before this house a statement shewing the amount of tonnage employed in the United States, in the exportation of articles of the produce or manufacture of the United States. Agreed to.

The report of the committee of claims unfavorable to the petition of Peter Landais was taken up and concurred with.

The house went into a committee of the whole on the bill to remit the duties payable on the monument imported by the naval officers of the United States, when Mr. *Milner* moved to add a new section to the bill to appropriate a sum of money for railing in and covering the monument. After some debate on this in which Messrs. Milner, Lyon and Witherell supported, and Messrs. Stanford, Macon, and Smilie opposed it, the committee rose without deciding on it, and obtained leave to sit again.

Mr laid before the house a resolution of the legislature of N. Carolina, requesting the representatives of that state to use their endeavors to procure the erection of a fortification or defence near Beaufort in that state, which was not contemplated in the report of the Secretary of War made to the house.

After some discussion as to the proper mode of disposing of it, the house agreed, 69 to 17, to transmit it to the president of the United States, in order that due provision might be made for the defence of that port.

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*From the National Intelligencer of Friday.*

## Mr. Clarke's Statement.

In obedience to the direction of the house of representatives expressed in their resolution of Friday last I submit the following statement.

I arrived from Europe at New Orleans in Decr. 1786, having been invited to the country by an uncle of considerable wealth and influence who had been long resident in that city. Shortly after my arrival, I was employed in the office of the secretary of the government. This office was the depository of all state papers.

In 1787 Gen Wilkinson made his first visit to New Orleans and was introduced by my uncle to the governor and other officers of the Spanish government.

In the succeeding year 1788 much sensation was excited by the report of his having entered into some arrangements with the governor of Louisiana to separate the western country from the U. States, & this report acquired great credit upon his second visit to N Orleans in 1789.

About this time I saw a letter from the gen to a person in New Orleans giving an account of col. Connellys mission to him from the British government in Canada & of proposals made to him on the part of that government, and mentioning his determination of adhering to his connection with the Spaniards.

My intimacy with the officers of the Spanish government and my access to official information disclosed to me shortly afterwards some of the plans the general had proposed to the government for effecting the contemplated separation. The general project was the severance of the western country from the U. S. and the establishment of a separate government in the alliance and under the protection of Spain.

In effecting this Spain was to furnish money & arms & the minds of the western people were to be seduced and brought over to the project by liberal advantages resulting from it, to be held out by Spain. The trade of the Mississippi was to be rendered free, the port of New Orleans to be opened to them, and a free commerce allowed in the productions of the new government with Spain and her West India islands.

I remember about the same time to have seen a list of names of citizens of the western country which was in the hand writing of the general, who were recommended for pensions, and the sums were stated proper to be paid to each, and I then distinctly understood that he and others were actually pensioners of the Spanish government.

I had no personal knowledge of money being paid to gen W. or to any agent for him on account of his pension previously to 1793 or 1794. In one of these years and in which I cannot be certain until I can consult my books, a Mr. La Cassagne, who I understood was post master at the falls of Ohio, came to New Orleans, and as one of the association with general Wilkinson in the project of dismemberment, received a sum of money four thousand dollars of which or thereabout, were embarked by a special permission free of duty on board a vessel which had been consigned to me, and which sailed for Philadelphia, in which vessel Mr. La Cassagne went passenger. At and prior to this period I had various opportunities of seeing the projects submitted to the Spanish government, and of learning many details from the agents employed to carry them into execution.

In 1794 two gentlemen of the names of Owens and Collins friends and agents of gen Wilkinson, came to N. Orleans. To the first was entrusted as I was particularly informed by the officers of the Spanish government the sum of 6000 dols to be delivered to gen. W on account of his own pension & that of others. On his way in returning to Kentucky Owens was murdered by his boat's crew, and the money it was understood was made away with by them: This occurrence occasioned a considerable noise in Kentucky, and contributed with Mr. Power's visits at a subsequent period, to awaken the suspicion of gen. Wayne, who took measures to intercept the correspondence of gen Wilkinson with the Spanish government which were not attended with success.

Collins, the co agent with Owens, first attempted to fit out a small vessel in the port of New Orleans, in order to proceed to some port in the Atlantic states; but she was destroyed by the hurricane in the month of August of 1794. He then fitted out a small vessel in the Bayou St. John, and shipped in her at least eleven thousand dollars which he took round to Charleston.

This shipment was made under such peculiar circumstances, that it became known to many, and the destination of it was afterwards fully disclosed to me by the officers of the Spanish government, by Collins, and by general Wilkinson himself, who complained that Collins instead of sending him the money on his arrival had employed it in some wild speculations to the West Indies, by which he had lost a considerable sum, and that in consequence of the mismanagement of his agents he had derived but little advantage from the money paid on his account by the Spanish government.

Mr. Power was a Spanish subject, resident in Louisiana, and the object of his visits to the western country became known to me in 1796 when he embarked on board the brig Gayoso at New Orleans for Philadelphia in company with judge Sebastian, in which vessel as she had been consigned to myself, I saw embarked under a special permission four thousand dollars or thereabout, which I was informed, were for Sebastian's own account, as one of those concerned in the scheme of dismemberment of the western country.

Mr. Power, as he afterwards informed me, on his tour through the western country, saw general Wilkinson at Greenville and was the bearer of a letter to him for the secretary of the government of Louisiana, dated the 7th or 8th March, 1796, advising that a sum of money had been sent to don Thomas Portell, commandant of New Madrid, to be deliverd to his order. This money Mr. Power delivered to Mr. Nolan, by Wilkinson's directions What concerned Mr. Nolan's agency in this business I learned from himself, when he afterwards visited New Orleans.

In 1797 Power was entrusted with another mission to Kentucky, and had directions to propose certain plans to effect the separation of the western country from the United States. These plans were proposed and rejected, as he often solemnly assured me, through the means of a Mr. George Nicholas, to whom among others they were communicated, who spurned the idea of receiving foreign money. Power then proceeded to Detroit to see general Wilkinson, and was sent back by him under guard to New Madrid from whence he returned to New Orleans. Power's secret instructions were known to me afterwards, and I am enabled to state that the plan then contemplated entirely failed.

At the periods spoken of, and for some time afterwards I was a resident in the Spanish territory, subject to the Spanish laws, and without an expectation of becoming a citizen of the United States. My obligations were then to conceal and not to communicate to the government of the United States, the projects and enterprizes which I have mentioned of general Wilkinson and the Spanish government.

In the month of October of 1798, I visited general Wilkinson by his particular request at his camp at Loftus's heights, where he had shortly before arrived. The general had heard of remarks made by me on the subject of his pension, which had rendered him uneasy, and he was desirous of making some arrangements with me on the subject. I passed three days and nights in the general's tent. The chief subjects of conversation were the views and enterprizes of the Spanish government in relation to the United States, and speculations as to the result of political affairs. In the course of our conversations he stated that there was still a balance of ten thousand dollars due him by the Spanish government, for which he would gladly take in exchange governor Gayoso's plantation near the Natchez, who might reimburse himself from the treasury at New Orleans. I asked the general whether this sum was due on the old business of the pension—he replied that it was, and intimated a wish that I should propose to governor Gayoso a transfer of his plantation for the money due him from the Spanish treasury. The whole affair had always been odious to me, and I declined any agency in it. I acknowledged to him that I had often spoken freely and publicly of his Spanish pension, but told him I had communicated nothing to his government on the subject. I advised him to drop his Spanish connexion. He justified it heretofore from the peculiar situation of Kentucky, the disadvantages that country labored under at the period when he formed his connexion with the Spaniards, the doubtful and distracted state of the union at that time, which he represented as bound together by nothing better than a rope of sand, and he assured me solemnly that he had terminated his connections with the Spanish government, and that they never should be renewed. I gave the general to understand that as the affair stood I should not in future say any thing about it. From that period until the present I have heard one report only of the former connection being renewed, and that was in 1804, shortly after the generals departure from New Orleans. I had been absent for two or three months and returned to the city not long after general Wilkinson sailed from it. I was informed by the late mayor that reports had reached the ears of the governor of a sum of ten thousand dollars having been received by the general, of the Spanish government while he was one of the commissioners for taking possession of Louisiana. He wished me to enquire into the truth of them which I agreed to do in consideration that I might be permitted to communicate the suspicion to the general, if the fact alledged against him could not be better verified. This was assented to. I made the enquiry and satisfied myself by the inspection of the treasury book for 1804 that the 10,000 dollars had not been paid, & then communicated the circumstance to a friend of the general Mr Ivan Jones, with a request that he would inform him of it. This report was revived at the last session of congress by a letter from col. Ferdinand Claiborne of Natchez, to the delegate of the Mississippi territory. A member of the house informed me that the money in question was acknowledged by gen Smith to have been received at the time mentioned but that it was in payment for tobacco. I knew that no tobacco had been delivered, and waited on general Smith for information as to the receipt of the money, who disavowed all knowledge of it, and I took the opportunity of assuring him as I had many others as mentioned the subject, that I believed it to be false and gave them my reasons for that opinion.

This summary necessarily omits many details tending to corroborate and illustrate the fact and opinions I have stated. No allusion has been had to the public explanations of the transactions referred to, made by gen Wilkinson and his friends. So far as they are resolved into commercial enterprizes and speculations, I had the best opportunity of being acquainted with them, as I was during the time referred to, the agent of the house who were consignees of the general at New Orleans, and who had an interest in his

...ents, and whose books are in my possession.

Washington City, 11th January, 1808. } DANIEL CLARK.

District of Columbia, to wit: } January 11, 1808.

Personally appeared before me William Cranch, chief judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, Daniel Clark, esq. who being solemnly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, doth depose and say, that the foregoing statement made by him under the order of the House of Representatives so far as regards matters of his own knowledge is true, and so far as regards the matters whereof he was informed by others he believes to be true.

Sworn before me W. CRANCIL.

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*FROM THE SAME.*

Having been engaged, on Wednesday, at the Court of Enquiry until some time after the Senate took up the report in the case of Mr. Smith, we are only able to present a general view of their proceedings that day. The business, we understand, was opened by the vice-president and, Mr. Smith that this was the day ...ormined hearing him by counsel, and ...signed for ... name his counsel; on ...esiring him to ... Francis S. Key and Luther Martin. It was ... then moved that the ...ense of the Senate be taken on permitting Mr. Smith to be heard by the counsel thus named distinctly. With regard to Mr. Key there was no objection or division, on allowing Mr. Smith to be heard by Mr. Martin, the Senate divided, and seventeen members, a majority of those present, rising in the negative, permission was consequently refused. Mr Key thereupon appeared as counsel for Mr Smith.

*Mr. Smith* then stated that he had an application to make by his counsel; on which Mr Key rose, and after a few preliminary remarks read an affidavit of Mr. Smith, expressing his confidence in being able to invalidate the prominent allegations against him, as exhibited in the report before the Senate, and specifically stating the names of persons who could disprove the charges.

*Mr. Key* on this affidavit, made an application for allowing Mr. Smith a reasonable time and the proper means for obtaining testimony.

Some progress had been made in the discussion of this application before we entered the Senate chamber. The agument which subsequently ensued (as well as that we are informed which preceded) was of a desultory character, and by no means sufficiently interesting to give in much detail.

Those who advocated an allowance of the application contended that on a motion of expulsion the accused member ought to enjoy the privilege of vindicating himself, by having extended to him the means of obtaining proper testimony; and that although a considerable delay might arise from the exercise of this privilege, yet he had a right to demand it, such delay being a much lesser evil than that of condemning a man of high standing unheard, that to come to a decision without the allowance of this right was virtually to condemn him without a hearing; that the application in its present general shape, was the most correct that could be made, as, after agreeing to it, the senate would be at liberty to fix the time proper to be given, and determine the requisite means for obtaining testimony. They further contended that the senate possessed the power of forcing the attendance of witnesses, as incidental to several important powers vested in them by the constitution, without which authority those powers would be idle and altogether inoperative; that in the present instance, however, it might not, perhaps, be necessary to coerce the attendance of witnesses, as it might be agreed to take depositions.

On the other hand, it was said that the application was couched in terms which were too vague and general; it was not denied that a reasonable time and the proper means should be allowed to the accused to make a defence, but it was contended that it became the senate in the first instance to fix the time and means, instead of adopting an abstract proposition which might by future misconception be productive of great and injurious delay. The right of an accused senator to all the forms and principles of a judicial trial was strenuously denied; and it was insisted that the senate did not, in such a case, either possess the power of coercing the attendance of witnesses, or of compensating them for their attendance; that in this case such an attempt would be in the highest degree injurious, if not impracticable, as a great number of public men in remote parts of the union were named either as witnesses, or as implicated in the conspiracy.

Of those who we heard speak, Messrs. *Bayard and Hillhouse* expressed the former and Messrs. *Giles, Adams and Anderson* the latter opinions. Neither of these gentlemen, however, took the whole ground ascribed to them collectively.

About 3 o'clock a motion was made to postpone the further consideration of the application, and carried without opposition.

It was then determined to print the affidavit of Mr. Smith, and the *second* report of the select committee, the substance of which we have heretofore stated.

*Yesterday* the senate were engaged until a late hour on the case of Mr. Smith.—After a wide debate on a variety of propositions, relative to the time proper to be allowed to Mr. Smith to make his defence, and the species of testimony proper to be admitted, and the means of producing it, the various resolutions, with the affidavit of Mr. Smith, were, without a division, referred to a select committee composed of Messrs. Anderson, Giles, Adams, Crawford and Bayard.

We shall in a future paper give a sketch of the arguments.

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## COURT OF INQUIRY

IN THE CASE OF

GEN. WILKINSON.

On Wednesday, a little before noon, the court was opened; when the Judge advocate said, that having a motion to make which required deliberation, he would move that the court should be cleared. The court was accordingly cleared and remained cleared for near an hour. On the doors being opened, the Judge advocate read the following decision of the court:

Perceiving the editor of a public newspaper in the act of taking notes, it was thought proper to consider whether the daily publication of the proceedings was, or was not, consistent with the rules which the impartial administration of justice rendered indispensable.

The rule in all military courts respecting evidence is, that in order effectually to guard and preserve its purity, no person cited to appear as a witness shall be allowed to be present during the examination of any of the previous witnesses.

It would be a species of subornation and afford a valid objection to testimony, if a witness, by hearing all that had been previously testified, should model his evidence by that of the witnesses before examined; [see Tytler p. 130] yet who can say that this previous testimony would not influence even well intentioned witnesses? And it would certainly give consistency and uniformity to any combination that impure witnesses might make, either to persecute an accused person, or save a criminal.

By the constitution of the U. S. no man can be convicted of treason without two witnesses to each overt act; the probable intention of this was to prevent combination, for by examining two witnesses to any one act separately and apart to each other, a combination would be detected; but if a transcript of the previous testimony were put into the hands of a succeeding witness, this wise provision in the constitution would be rendered nugatory, and the injury done to the administration of justice would be the same, whether the effect would be in the nature of mercy or cruelty.

It might be said that in crowded courts of justice persons cited to be witnesses *are* generally present when previous witnesses are examined; but to say nothing of the nature of the case where owing to a numerous audience, the court cannot tell *who* are present, there is a wide difference between what may be retained in the memory by hearing what is delivered, and having a fair copy which might be learned by heart; indeed the chance of inaccuracy in remembering oral testimony is so great, that the discovery of a combination is not merely probable but almost certain by the confusion such witnesses would be liable to.

Military courts generally set in garrisons or camps, and naval ones always sit on board ships; under these circumstances persons cited to be witnesses are always kept out of court while previous witnesses are under examination; and where the audience happens to be numerous or from any other cause their is a possibility of such evidences being accidentally present, the Judge Advocate expressly gives public warning for them to retire.

No witness is allowed to read his testimony, and so cautious are courts and so anxious to gard against subornation that preliminary questions whether the witness has been instructed what to say, are sometimes put; all a witness can be allowed is to recur to notes in cases where detail as to dates and such like minutia are necessary to establish a fact with accuracy.

A court of enquiry is in its nature a preliminary court, and may be succeeded by a court of judgement. It therefore has no power to inflict punishment, nor even to give opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, unless specially required so to do. If therefore the defendant now before this court were to be hereafter brought before a court martial, the publicity of the testimony would be a violation of the fundamental principles of justice, which (as far as human nature is capable) requires that the mind of the judges should be uninfluenced by any previous information on the subject;—The publication of matters within the jurisdiction and in possession of a court is esteemed a contempt, and attachment have issued on the publishers who being brought before the court have been sentenced to imprisonment.

From the foregoing it is clear that no person not a member of the court, except the prosecutor and the defendant, can be allowed to take notes of the testimony; but it may be asked why not publish the proceeding daily under the restriction not to note the testimony.

In answer to this it may be asked how is such a restriction to be carried into effect? Once admit the writer and the power is in his own hands. But how could the best intentioned writer avoid running into the testimony, in detailing the proceedings, which are made of testimony, observations upon it, questions arising out of it & decisions which would convey no idea if unaccompanied by it. What then is the reporter to publish? The mere ordinary forms usual in all courts? This would not be considered by the public as worth the reading: it might indeed excite curiosity but could never satisfy it. Besides the foregoing reasons the court are uninformed of any precedent in this or any other country where the proceedings of a court of inquiry were published before they were concluded and submitted to the authourity by which the court was constituted.

The court have therefore decided that no person, except he be either a prosecutor or defendant, can be permitted to take notes at any of its sittings.

The court then adjourned to Friday at 10 A. M.

We understand that Messrs. John Randolph, Daniel Clarke, and John Rowan, have been notified to attend as witnesses.

*NOTE.*——This decision arose from the editor of the National Intelligencer having attended the sittings of the court, with the view of taking down their proceedings and publishing them.

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## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, JANUARY 18.


WASHINGTON, *Jan 14.*

Mr. *Morrow* presented the following resolutions;

*Resolved*, That the president of the U. S be authorised to loan to the state of Ohio for the term of seven years, 7000 stand of arms, for the purpose of arming the citizens of that state—under such regulations and restrictions, as he may think proper to prescribe.

*Resolved*, That the president of the U. S. be authorised to loan to the state of Ohio for the term of seven years, 20 pieces of field artillery for the use of the artillery companies of that state—under such regulations and restrictions, as to the safe keeping and redelivery as he may think proper to prescribe.

These resolutions were made the order of the day for Monday next.

The house went into a committee of the whole on the bill further to prolong the continuance of the Mint at Philadelphia.

Some discussion took place on the propriety of removing the mint from Philadelphia to this place. Mr. *Lyon* contended, that it ought to be removed: he could not see why the Philadelphians had an exclusive right to the mint: he did not doubt but the people of Washington or Baltimore had as many *Doctors* as Philadelphia, who would be as willing to receive a salary for visiting the mint once a day, as Dr. Rush. But he understood that a motion would be soon brought forward to remove the seat of government to Philadelphia. He wished to hear that famous motion to see how the *hobby horse* would dance about.

Mr. *Sloan* said, the member from Kentucky had somehow got that *notion* into his head, but he did not know from what source. However the gentleman had as good a right, to ride his *hobby horses*, or his *hobby mules*, or rather his *hobby-asses*, as himself. He believed the good sense of the nation *would* remove the seat of government from this place, and that before long.

Mr. *Lyon* begged the gentleman's pardon; but he had *intended* to say *hobby mares*.

Mr. *Lewis* moved that the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, for the purpose of giving it further consideration.

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*Fruits of the Embargo.*—A letter from a respectable house in Providence, received by this morning's mail, says—

"We are sorry for the situation of our country, and deplore the many failures that have, and must, take place in our sea-ports and commercial cities. We have this evening received private advices of more than 30 capital failures in the single town of Portland, in the Province of Maine."

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We are told that C. A. Rodney, Esquire, Attorney-General of the United States, has addressed a letter to John Dickenson, Esq. of Delaware, requesting his opinion of the ground, which Great-Britain has taken regarding her seamen—and that Mr Dickenson in his answer, has stated that the ground which she had taken, was proper.

[*Jackson.*

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DIED, on the 7th instant, of a lingering illness, in the 53d year of his age, *James Barry*, Esq. Consul General from the Prince Regent of Portugal to the Eastern States.

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☞ The Committee appointed by the Common Council, for the relief of the Poor, during the inclement season, inform their fellow-citizens, that there are at this time a number of families in town suffering for every necessary of life.

Donations in money, wood, provisions, or cloathing, will be thankfully received by Mr. *James Harris*, Royal-street, or themselves, and distributed according to the best of their judgment,

J. Swift,
Hugh Smith,
Aaron Hewes,
James Ruffell.

January 13. 8t

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APPEALS.

*In Common Council*, 16th *Jan.* 1808.

ORDERED,

THAT the Council will sit as a Court of Appeals, on Saturday, the 30th instant, at the Council-Chamber, from the hour of 10 to 12 o'clock, where all persons having appeals to make on their assessment will attend, or otherwise be excluded from a hearing.

Test. JAMES M. M'REA, c. c.

January 18. dt30thJan

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IN COMMON COUNCIL,

16th *January*, 1808.

ORDERED,

That the Street-Commissioners be authorised to contract with Mr. Joseph H. Mandeville for any manure he may want, and which can now be furnished.

*Ordered*, That the Street-Commissioner for the northern district, cause the bridges in the northern district to be repaired in case they stand in absolute need of it at present.

*Ordered*, That the additional sum of fifteen dollars and seventy-five cents, be appropriated to complete the rapairs of Wolfe, Wilkes and Franklin-streets.

Test. JAMES M. M'REA, c. c.

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FIFTY HOGSHEADS

*Choice Jamaica Spirits,*

FOR SALE BY

Catlett and Fisk.

January 11. d

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☞ The Proprietor of the *Alexandria Daily Advertiser*, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List encreasing,—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Controul render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

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RAILS WANTED.

The Subscriber wishes to purchase about two thousand Chesnut or Oak RAILS, to be delivered at his farm on Cameron.

J. H. HOOE.

Jan. 15. 3aw3

## THE SUBSCRIBERS

*Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of* THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following*

### *REAL PROPERTY*, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling House, with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 109 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

JONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH.

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## ROBERT GRAY,

*Has just received and for Sale,*
The following BOOKS,

The American Register, or General Repository of History, Politics, and Science, for 1806—7. Vol. 1st. Price $3 25.

Memoirs of illustrious and celebrated Women, of all ages and countries. 2 vols. 8vo. $7 50.

The Father and Daughter, a Tale. By Mrs. Opie, author of Simple Tales. Price 37 and half cents.

Stultifera Navis; the Modern Ship of Fools: a new satirical work. Price $1 25

Geographical Compilation. 2 vol. Price $2 50.

Ladies' and gentlemans' Pocket Almanack, for the year 1808, in Morocco and Sheep Binding. Price $1 25 and 75 cents.

Cavalry Discipline. Price 62 and half cts.

Doctor Rees's New Cyclopaedia. Vol. 6th, part 1st. Vol. 5th, part 3d. is expected by the next arrival from Philadelphia.

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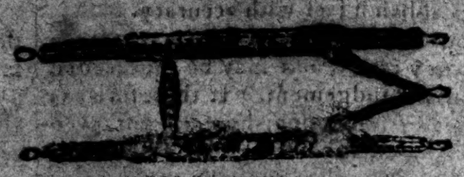

## *HORWELL'S*
### *Celebrated Patent Suspenders*

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end of Prince Street Alexandria.

*N. B.* The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season, and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 25 d6m.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the case designed in the construction of the article.

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## ISAAC M'PHERSON

*HAS LATELY IMPORTED & NOW OFFERS FOR SALE,*
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

## BOLTING CLOTHS,

Of the Manufactory of the Old Three Kings, that are warranted good, are purchased with cash, and sold at a small profit.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A large quantity of BURR BLOCK, of good quality and a sufficient number of hands to execute any order for MILL-STONES at a short notice, No. 38, Fayette-street, Baltimore.

17th Mo. 28. 2aw18t

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## FOR SALE,

*Or to be RENTED for one or more years;*

THE whole of the REAL ESTATE belonging to *Pressley Carr Lane*, lying in and adjacent to the town of Centreville, in Fairfax county.

This property consists of the well known TAVERN now occupied by Mr. *Adam Mitchell*.

The STORE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Mr. *Daniel Harrington*—and from eight hundred to a thousand acres of good FARMING LAND, at present in the possession of Mr. *Carr W. Lane*, and Mr. *Walter Locker*, which will be disposed of in seperate tracts or entire.

It is presumed that any person disposed to buy or rent any of the above property will first view the same and judge for themselves—a further description is therefore unnecessary

☞ *Mr. Lane would take a small proportion in Negroes.*

Harrison Fitzhugh.

Fairfax County Oct. 23. law

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## ☞ TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling-House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, }
December 9.—[15.] } lawtf

*N. B.* If I dont rent the fine stand, I will give good wages to a young man, or a man with a family. T. B. M.

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## TO LEASE,

*For one or more years,*

### The Store-Houses formerly

occupied by JAMES PARK at *Broadfield*, on the main road to Westmoreland county, Vir. and within two miles of Mattox Bridge: consisting of a store room, counting room with a fire place, and a small lodging room below stairs a large bale room above and a spacious bale house near the store house, in good order—fire wood and stableage for one or two horses may be had in the bargain, and Mrs. *Park* will board one or two young men.—For terms apply to JOHN MUNCASTER, in Alexandria, or to

Townsend S. Dade,
*At Broadfield.*

December 17. law7t

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## A French and English Gazette.

*To Amateurs of the French Language.*

WE are authorised to announce to the Public, and more especially to American Ladies and Gentlemen, (for whom this new establishment is adapted) that *L'Oracle*, a French and English Gazette, printed three times a week, in Charleston, South-Carolina, will be published daily on the first of January, 1808, in the city of New-York.

A book of subscription is opened at this Office and at Mr. *Gadsby's* Coffee-House.

Subscribers pay *Nine Dollars* per annum, and only *Eight Dollars*, if paid in advance.

The establishment will prove very beneficial both to Amateurs and Pupils of the French or English languages.

The Editor and Proprietor is Mr. *Negrin*, who is on his way from here to New-York, forming his correspondence.

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## NOTICE.

THE subscriber, of Charles county and state of Maryland, having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of *Thomas Andrew Dyson*, late of the county aforesaid deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, that they are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers, properly authenticated, to *Thomas Price*, living near the Hill-Top, in Charles county, Maryland, on or before the first day of July next; they may otherwise by law be exempted from all benefit of the said deceased's estate.—Given under my hand this 29th day of December, 1807.

Judith C. Dyson, *Adm'x.*
of Thomas A. Dyson, deceased

January 1. law3t*

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## Public Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Charles county, will be offered at public sale, on MONDAY, the 25th day of January next, if fair; if not, on the next fair day thereafter, at the residence of the subscriber living near Nanjemoy church, in Charles county—the residue of the Personal Estate of *Thomas Andrew Dyson* late of Charles county deceased.

Consisting of valuable negro men, women, and one likely boy, and some plantation utensils. A credit of six months will be given, the purchasers giving bonds or notes with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

Judith C. Dyson, *Adm'x*
of Thomas Andrew Dyson, deceased.

January 1. 3awts

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## Valuable *Property for Sale.*

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayrette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. 2awtf

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## PROSPECTUS
OF
## LEWIS AND CLARK'S TOUR
TO THE
## PACIFIC OCEAN,
THROUGH
THE INTERIOR OF THE CONTINENT OF NORTH AMERICA,
*Performed by order of the Government of the United States,*

During the years 1804, 1805, and 1806.

THIS work will be prepared by Capt. *Meriwether Lewis*, and will be divided into two parts, the whole comprized in three volumes octavo, the first containing at least seven hundred pages, the second and third from four to five hundred each, printed on good paper, and fair pica type. The several volumes in succession will be put to press at as early periods as the avocations of the author will permit him to prepare them for publication.

THIS distribution of the work has been made with a view to the accommodation of every description of readers, and is here offered to the patronage of the public in such shape, that all persons wishing to become subscribers, may accommodate themselves with either of the parts, or the entire work, as it shall be most convenient to themselves.

Subscriptions received by ROBERT GRAY, Alexandria.

*Detached from this work, there will be published*

LEWIS AND CLARK'S
*MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.*

From longitude 9° west, to the Pacific Ocean and between 36° and 52° north latitude with extensive Marginal Notes. Dimensions five feet eight inches by three feet ten inches.

EMBRACING all their late discoveries, and that part of the continent heretofore the least known. This map will be compiled from the best maps now extant, as well published as in manuscript, from the collective information of the best informed travellers through the various portions of that region, and corrected by a series of several hundred celestial observations, made by Captain Lewis during his late tour.

For the convenience of subscribers, these several works will be delivered at the most respectable commercial towns, and at the seats of government of the respective states and territories within the Union: no advance is required, nor will payment be demanded until such delivery is made.

THE price of part the first, in two vols. will be ten dollars, and that of part the second, in one volume, eleven dollars, delivered in boards. Price of the Map, ten dollars.

*** ANY persons who may have subscribed for these works, to lists which contained no stipulated prices for the same, and who may be dissatisfied with the terms now proposed, are at liberty to withdraw their names from such lists, at any time prior to the 1st day of December next. M. LEWIS.

Philadelphia, June 22. [Aug. 7]

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## GREAT BARGAINS.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon low terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of ABINGDON, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixty acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining the Four Mile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

*ALSO,*

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of BALDWIN DADE, Esq. to whom applications will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 18. eo

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## Joseph Mandeville,

*Corner of* KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS,
*ALEXANDRIA:*
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc Claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS *of good quality.*
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars;
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

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PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietors)

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VOL VIII.

*Sales at*
On every Tuesda
*WILL BE*
At the Vendue Store,
Water str
*A Variety of Dry Goo*
Particulars of which wi
the bills of the day——
which are on limitation
which are established, c
ewed and purchased at t
prices.
P. G. Ma

PROFIL
*CUT AND F*
AND
PROFILE LI
*DONE IN GOLD LE*
NEXT door to Mr. I.
King-Street, nearly
Queen Tavern.
January 13.

TO RE
A convenient two story
Store, situate on the corne
street, lately occupied by
Apply to
Eliza
Rober
January 12.

*FOR SA*
A Negro Woman,
House Ser
Apply to
December 22.

*TEN PIP*
Choice Cognac B
8 hhds. West-India Ru
10 qr. casks *L. P.* Ten
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insura
*For Sale by*
Catlett
November 19.

WANTED
A middle aged woman, c
ng a house. To one of go
al wages will be given. En
er.
Sept. 9.

TO RENT
*and possession given on the*
*next,*
The three story B
On the corner of King and C
now occupied by Mr. *John*
erms apply to Col. GEORGE
next door, or to the subscribe
Nicho
City of Washington, Oct.

JAMES SANDE
*Offers for sale ver*
25 hogsheads Muscov
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavore
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry
13 bales Tennessee Cotto
*And as usual*
A general assortment of t
various Liquors, Teas and
BRYAN HAM
HAS FOR SAL
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
80 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Tenerif
13 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac bran
5 do. 4th proof Holland
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigu
12 do. first quality mola
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson
10 do hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
900 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre
A quantity of fine and grou
At all times he has the first
ly use on hand—with a n
ties—all of which he will s
ir terms.
Aug. 31